- a diode detector connected to an output of the narrow bandpass filter.
- 6. The device of claim 5, wherein the antenna is a planar antenna.
- 7. The device of claim 5, wherein the antenna is a waveguide horn antenna.
- **8.** The device of claim 5, wherein the low noise amplifier is implemented using MMIC.
- **9**. The device of claim 1, wherein the signal processor includes an audio speaker.
- 10. The device of claim 1, wherein the RF signal has a frequency in the range of 100 MHz to 200 GHz.
- 11. The device of claim 1, wherein the RF signal has a frequency in the range of 1 GHz to 100 GHz.
- 12. The device of claim 1, wherein the RF signal has a frequency in the range of 10 GHz to 100 GHz.
- 13. A method of reproducing an audible sound, comprising:
 - illuminating an object with a generated RF signal having a frequency of at least 100 MHz and having an unmodulated amplitude;
 - extracting amplitude modulated information from reflections of the generated RF signal;
 - isolating the portions of the extracted information corresponding to audio frequencies; and

- generating audio using the isolated portions of the extracted information.
- 14. The device of claim 13, wherein the RF signal has a frequency in the range of 100 MHz to 200 GHz.
- 15. The device of claim 13, wherein the RF signal has a frequency in the range of 1 GHz to 100 GHz.
- 16. The device of claim 13, wherein the RF signal has a frequency in the range of 10 GHz to 100 GHz.
- 17. A system for determining the frequency with which an object vibrates, comprising:
 - means for generating an RF signal having a frequency of at least 100 MHz;
 - means for receiving reflections of the RF signal reflected by the object; and
 - means for demodulating the received RF signal to extract a signal indicative of the frequency with which the object is vibrating.
- 18. The system of claim 17, further comprising means for generating an audio signal indicative of the audio frequency components of the extracted signal.

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